

## The Times-Dispatch

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL.  
Year Six Three One  
One, Mos. Mos. Mos. Mo.  
Daily, with Sun., \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 25c  
Daily, without Sun., 3.00 1.50 .75 25c  
Sun. edition only, 2.00 1.00 .50 25c  
Weekly (Wed.), 1.00 .50 .25 —All unassigned communications will be  
discarded.  
Rejected communications will not be  
returned unless accompanied by stamps.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

## GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

I have simply tried to do my duty  
every day, hoping that when to-mor-  
row came I should be equal to it.

—Abraham Lincoln.

## Facts and Sentiment.

The Times-Dispatch is assailed in the  
house of its friends. One of the ablest,  
cleanest, and most deservedly respectable,  
newspapers in Virginia charges us with a  
large measure of responsibility in con-  
nection with the primary election frauds  
recently unearthed in Richmond. The  
Lynchburg News says:"This paper has great respect for the  
Richmond Times-Dispatch; but it ven-  
tures to take the liberty of a friend and  
accuse that journal with a large and ac-  
cuse of responsibility for the massing and  
fraud at the recent Richmond primary.  
An honest plan of primary was provided  
by the party authorities in the first place,  
under which every voter was required  
to walk up in the open like Virginians  
were accustomed to do for eighty years,  
and register his vote by word of mouth.  
But the Times-Dispatch led a crusade  
against the viva voce system, and now  
against the chronic election  
thieves in Richmond are at their old  
tricks again. No man who feels that  
he is properly entitled to the ballot ought  
to be afraid to exercise that right openly,  
particularly when by so doing he is  
safeguarding elections against fraud.  
Moreover the News does not believe the  
rank and file of Virginia Democrats ob-  
jected to the viva voce plan, but the  
politicians cheerfully surrendered, who  
was not natural or wholesome, but man-  
ufactured. In this congressional district,  
where the plan was given a conspicuously  
fair trial, fifteen thousand Democrats  
openly participated in the primary, and  
there was no complaint. What more could  
be desired?"We have a wholesome contempt for the  
citizen ashamed to express his political  
principles. The voter who is ashamed of  
his views, and ashamed to let the  
world know for whom he cast his ballot,  
is not the kind of man we like to have  
around. He falls very short of the  
ideal of independent American citizen-  
ship. He is not worth the contempt ex-  
pressed in a kick.Our contemporary is entirely mistaken  
in supposing we want a secret ballot for  
the purpose of enabling such a voter to  
keep secret the manner in which he  
voted. We have opposed the viva voce  
method for the reason that improper  
influence may so easily be exerted in  
elections where the voting is not secret.  
Great corporations could absolutely pre-  
vent their employees expressing their real  
sentiments at the polls. Suppose two or  
three of the great railway systems of  
Virginia should unite to elect a certain  
candidate to the governorship. Were we  
under the viva voce system, the corpora-  
tion could absolutely enforce an order  
that their employees vote for the man the  
railroads had named.Of course, it is asserted in reply to this,  
that a man working for a corporation  
should have too much independence to  
allow his way of voting to be dictated  
by his employer. It is useless to dwell  
upon this. Independence is a fine thing,  
indicating, as it does, that type of man-  
hood which most strongly appeals to our  
imagination.But who would judge harshly the em-  
ployee, working for two dollars a day to  
keep bread in the mouths of his wife, and  
little ones, who would be coerced into  
voting for the company's candidate in  
order to save his job, and his family  
from suffering?The trend is towards the secret ballot  
in all countries, we believe. The  
strongest advocates of the principle have  
been those most desirous of maintaining  
the purity of the ballot. It is an easier  
thing to pick out a few honest men to  
conduct an election than to prevent a  
greater number, possessing enormous in-  
fluence, from wielding it to keep the  
voter from expressing his honest senti-  
ments.We are sorry the advocates of the secret  
ballot can find so little sentiment in the  
arguments supporting their contention.  
The sentiment is all on the other side.  
Those arguments which make it perfectly  
plain that the ballot must be secret inthese days of great employing corpora-  
tions, are nothing but facts. But they  
are overwhelming.

## Our Oyster Revenues.

The oyster arrived yesterday, after his  
usual four months' vacation. We believe  
it is customary to make a remark about  
the opening of the oyster season that the  
bivalve is again "in our midst," but we  
forbear, though making no promises  
for next year.The oyster is a much more important  
individual in Virginia than he was twenty-  
five years ago. Then it was easy to find  
a man a hundred miles from Tide-  
water who had never experienced the  
indefinable, but altogether delightful,  
sensation of having one of these royal  
denizens of the deep slide down his  
throat to the accompaniment of lemon  
and horse-radish. So far as the mount-  
ainers of Virginia were concerned,  
oysters grew chiefly in cans. But the  
development of the oyster industry in  
Virginia has kept pace with the building  
of railways, and oysters are now staple  
delicacies in every section of the coun-  
try, thanks to quick transportation fa-  
cilities and the development of methods  
of refrigeration.Twenty years ago seventy per cent. of  
the oysters taken from Chesapeake Bay  
came from Maryland waters. The other  
thirty per cent. were taken from the  
oyster beds of Virginia. This ratio is  
now nearly exactly reversed. Last sea-  
son about seventy per cent. of the Ches-  
apeake oysters came from Virginia waters  
and only about thirty per cent. from  
Maryland waters. Virginia has been op-  
erating for years under a protected plant-  
ing system. Maryland has never em-  
ployed this system. Its value, it would  
seem, has been clearly established.Less than ten years ago the Virginia  
oyster beds cost the State more in money  
spent for their protection than was re-  
ceived from them in the form of revenue.  
Acting on the recommendation of Gov-  
ernor Tyler, whose administration was  
most prolific of ways and means of im-  
proving the financial condition of Vir-  
ginia, the Legislature of 1897-'98 passed  
the Le Cato bill, creating a State board  
of fisheries, to have charge of all the  
oyster beds of Virginia. The first annual  
report of the operations of this board  
showed the deficit wiped out and sev-  
eral thousands of dollars in revenue  
from oysters placed on the credit side  
of the ledger. This has been the story  
for every year since the erection of the  
board.The oyster question will come up at  
the session of the General Assembly this  
winter. It comes up every year, in some  
form or other. There is always com-  
plaint from the up-country members that  
the oyster beds do not yield a fair share  
of revenue. The oystermen say they are  
overtaxed. The oyster agitation at the  
last session took the form of a bill au-  
thorizing the breaking of the Baylor  
survey and the sale or lease of certain  
of the State's oyster beds. It failed of  
passage. Without entering into a dis-  
cussion of the subject, in this place,  
the legislators should proceed cautiously  
and with extreme care in dealing with  
this oyster question. We are doing  
pretty well, much better than we were  
doing ten years ago. There are a dozen  
proverbs which might be quoted to il-  
lustrate the wisdom of exercising care and  
caution, going slowly in the matter of  
oyster legislation.

## The Public and the Press.

We often go away from home and  
learn home news. We are wont to pride  
ourselves as Americans upon being in the  
very van of civilization and ahead of  
Europe in nearly everything that makes  
up the sum of highest civilized life.But there is much we may learn from  
the foreigners. The lessons taught us  
by the peace plenipotentiaries were valu-  
able, none more so than that relating  
to the manner in which the press should  
be treated. When M. Witte landed in  
New York, he began his attentions to  
American newspaper men with these  
words: "For the friendly greetings of the  
American newspapers upon my first visit  
I offer my heartfelt thanks. This kind  
attention touches me the more profoundly  
because I realize the vastness of the  
power wielded by the press of the United  
States and admire the keen intelligence  
with which it is uniformly directed. I  
am glad to be able to add that I also  
appreciate, I am glad to be able to add  
appreciate the ethical worth of the  
aim for the attainment of which  
that power is so often and so success-  
fully employed."Prince Henry of Prussia, who visited  
America three years ago, said that when  
he left Berlin, his brother, the Kaiser,  
told him he would meet many members  
of the press, and that he must keep in  
mind the fact that the press men in the  
United States ranked with the generals  
in command of the German army. Prince  
Henry reported this to the hundreds of  
newspaper men of America whom he ad-  
dressed at a great banquet in New  
York, and also paid his own tribute to  
the intelligence and worth of the Ameri-  
can newspaper man as he had seen him.And M. Witte, after his weeks of contact  
with the correspondents at Portsmouth,  
pays an equally high tribute to their  
skill, enterprise and fair dealing.The press was never so powerful as it  
is to-day. Nor, despite the yellow jour-  
nalism of the past decade, it was never  
more reliable, more just, more accurate.  
The freedom of the press is, possibly, the  
very surest guarantee of the freedom  
of the individual in America.The fear of publicity is the surest  
means of keeping an official in the  
path of rectitude. How much would have  
been known of the graft which has been  
discovered at Washington in the past  
few years had it not been for the press?The man who first unearthed the  
crookedness being practised by Machen  
and Beavers in the Postoffice Department,  
was discharged from his paper for his  
temerity. It is true, but the story was  
taken up by other newspaper men, andMachen is in the penitentiary, where  
Beavers will eventually join him.The power of an incorruptible and a  
fearless press is generally realized. But  
the value of the press is estimated by  
many men largely through what they  
are able to get out of it. At year of  
favors granted is forgotten when one is  
refused. Gratuitous publicity is largely  
sought when the person seeking has  
an axe to grind. When the seeker is  
the newspaper man he is too often moti-  
vated by indifference, or an absolute refusal  
to divulge harmless information. The  
man who has gotten hundreds of dollars'  
worth of free advertising will frequently  
kick against the publication of a news  
item that he thinks might damage him  
a dollar's worth.Newspaper-making is, essentially, a  
mutual work. The newspaper men and  
the public work together. A newspaper  
cannot live long in a community where  
the vast majority of the citizens are  
"down on it." Ninety-nine times out of a  
hundred there is just reason for such  
opposition. Nor can a community prosper  
without the aid of an honest, independent  
and enterprising newspaper. Such a  
paper is easily the most important factor  
in the development and growth of a  
city. As the city grows the paper grows.  
As the paper increases its sphere of in-  
fluence its power to aid in the upbuilding  
of its city and section increases in pre-  
cisely the same ratio. The moral is too  
plain to need a pointing.

## The Coming South.

The Dixie Manufacturer, in an article  
on the needs of the South, points in  
glowing colors the future greatness of  
the sunny land, a greatness in a commer-  
cial way that is as certain to come, as  
the day follows the night."All that the South needs," says the  
Manufacturer, "is the development of  
its resources, the manufacture on a con-  
stantly enlarging scale of its raw ma-  
terial into the finished product, the build-  
ing of good roads over every portion of  
it, and the encouragement of educational  
advancement, that the coming genera-  
tions may be equipped mentally to grasp  
the great opportunities, which fifty years  
from now will be as inviting as they  
are to-day."True, and the best part about it all, is  
that these things are coming to the  
South, not as rapidly as we would love  
to see, but they are coming.Alfred Nobel, the celebrated powder  
manufacturer of Sweden, directed in his  
last will and testament that a certain  
sum be set aside from which was to be  
awarded a prize to the person who had  
most distinguished himself the preced-  
ing year in contributing to the peace of  
the world. Oyster Bay's candidate has  
all the rest beaten both ends from the  
middle.Mayor Woodward's defense is that the  
water in Toledo was so muddy he couldn't  
drink it, and that, consequently, he was  
full of beer when he went to make his  
speech. James River is said to drive  
one to a redder and stronger beverage.The fool-killer moves in a mysterious  
way. An aeronaut was killed by the ex-  
plosion of several pounds of dynamite  
he had with him in his balloon while  
making an ascension in Ohio.The pennant hasn't been won yet, but  
it's a safe bet that the best battling  
average was made by Theodore Roose-  
velt with the Big Stick.Secretary Shaw's idea that a deficit is  
a sign of prosperity does not strike the  
returning summer tourist with any great  
force.Judge Lewis will try it on the Rock-  
ingham people first.Europe has quit congratulating the  
President on achieving peace. Probably  
run out of adjectives.Lnevitch was at least saved from hav-  
ing to prove he couldn't do it.Strange, but true; riding the water  
wagon is a mighty dry business.Richmond's Labor Day parade, as usual,  
will be something great.

## That County Bridge Again.

Editor of "The Times-Dispatch":

Sir: I notice your friend, John B. Phil-  
lips' reply to me in yesterday's Times-  
Dispatch. My first article has served its  
purpose, which was to provoke inquiry on  
the subject of the public utility of the iron  
bridge, proposed to be erected between  
Stony Point and Clementtown, on the Ap-  
pomattox River. How far these two  
points are apart I do not exactly know.  
Some say 5 miles, others 6, yet others  
10; and last Philip says 12. How far these  
points are apart I do not exactly know.  
Some say 5 miles, others 6, yet others  
10; and last Philip says 12. How far these  
points are apart I do not exactly know.I am glad Mr. Phillips thought fit to  
haul me over the coals, for I learn some-  
thing from his letter—that, doubtless, he  
didn't mean to do so. Philip says 12  
miles. I am very much interested in the  
new bridge, and being so ought not to  
have been a commissioner to pass upon the  
question. Two much like a man  
trying his own case. I do not know where  
Mr. Phillips lives, but I will wager two  
cents that he lives close enough to the  
proposed bridge to make him one of the  
few who should pay for it.

W. F. JACKSON.

A HAPPY  
HOMEIs one where health abounds.  
With impure blood there can-  
not be good health.  
With a disordered LIVER there  
cannot be good blood.Tutt's Pills  
revivify the torpid LIVER and restore  
its natural action.A healthy LIVER means pure  
blood.  
Pure blood means health.  
Health means happiness.  
Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia and North Caro-  
lina—Fair on the coast, showers in the  
interior Saturday; Sunday showers and  
cooler; light south winds.Tennessee—Showers and thunderstorms  
Saturday and Sunday.Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sun-  
day, except showers in east and south  
portions; fresh southeast winds on the coast.South Carolina and Georgia—Fair on the  
coast, showers in the interior Saturday;  
Sunday showers and cooler; light to fresh  
south winds.Alabama, Eastern Florida and Western  
Florida—Showers and thunderstorms Sat-  
urday and Sunday; not so warm Sunday;  
light south winds.Mississippi—Showers and thunderstorms  
Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday in  
the interior; light to fresh south winds.CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.  
Richmond weather was moderately  
warm, clear in the forenoon and cloudy  
in the evening. Range of the thermom-  
eter:

9 A. M. .... 74 6 P. M. .... 51

12 M. .... 82 9 P. M. .... 78

3 P. M. .... 86 12 midnight .... 74

Average .... 79

Highest temperature yesterday .... 86

Lowest temperature yesterday .... 66

Mean temperature yesterday .... 76

Normal temperature for September .... 71

Departure from normal temperature .... 5

THERMOMETER THIS DAY LAST  
YEAR.

9 A. M. .... 72 9 P. M. .... 78

12 M. .... 78 12 midnight .... 76

Average .... 77

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
September 2, 1905.

Sun rises .... 5:41 HIGH TIDE.

Sun sets .... 6:38 Morning .... 6:55

Moon sets .... 5:54 Evenng .... 6:48

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place. At 8 P. M. Eastern Time.

Asheville, N. C. .... Fair. Rain.

Atlanta, Ga. .... Fair. Rain.

Baltimore, Md. .... Fair. Rain.

Buffalo, N. Y. .... Fair. Rain.

Chicago, Ill. .... Fair. Rain.

Cincinnati, O. .... Fair. Rain.

Cleveland, O. .... Fair. Rain.

Detroit, Mich. .... Fair. Rain.

Houston, Tex. .... Fair. Rain.

Indianapolis, Ind. .... Fair. Rain.

Kansas City, Mo. .... Fair. Rain.

Louisville, Ky. .... Fair. Rain.

Memphis, Tenn. .... Fair. Rain.

New Orleans, La. .... Fair. Rain.

New York City, N. Y. .... Fair. Rain.

Norfolk, Va. .... Fair. Rain.

Philadelphia, Pa. .... Fair. Rain.

Pittsburgh, Pa. .... Fair. Rain.

Portland, Me. .... Fair. Rain.

St. Louis, Mo. .... Fair. Rain.

St. Paul, Minn. .... Fair. Rain.

Tampa, Fla. .... Fair. Rain.

Washington, D. C. .... Fair. Rain.

Wilmington, N. C. .... Fair. Rain.

Yellow Stone .... Fair. Rain.

Rhymes for Today

The Explanation of His Oscula-  
tion.Then he answered, quite polite:  
"You have guessed the matter right—  
I have done a bit of kissing in my time;  
And I'll tell you what is true,  
There is not a kiss I rue."So I asked him, quite discreet:  
"Do you find the action sweet?"And he said: "Tut, tut! That talk is  
rather shady;Aren't you enough to see  
That the rule that's guided me  
Is the old one: Never disappoint a  
lady."I began: "Not, then, their beauty."  
But your stringent sense of duty is—  
But he cut in: "Chuck that talk and  
give me none of it!Can't you see the truth is this,  
When I stole a passing kiss,  
That I take it, pure and simple, for the  
fun of it?"Then, I asked him, quite confused,  
"You just kissed to be amused?"But he answered very angry: "That is  
rot!Is your mind so quite infirm  
You've forgot the dreaded Germ?"Why, I kissed because my doctor told  
me not."Let it," said I, "be recorded  
That your reason's purely solid!"But he broke forth: "Why, I never  
heard such drivel!"Don't you know a chaste salute,  
Lifts one's heart and soul to boot,  
Purges sin and helps to scare away the  
devil?"Thus we strolled about till night,  
Now to left and now to right,  
And he asked I questioned him till all  
was gloom;I continually missed  
All the reasons why he kissed,  
And where and how and when and  
whom and whom.

—H. S. H.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

September 2d.

1843—The renowned Caxton issued from  
his press a book entitled "Confession  
Ammanis," that is to say in English,  
"The Confession of the Lover."1591—Richard Grenville, an English naval  
officer, died. He distinguished him-  
self in battle against the Turks, and  
on the American coast against the Spaniards.1685—Allice Lisle beheaded at Winchester.  
Her offense was harboring a non-  
conforming minister named  
Hicks.1746—John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of  
Torrey, died. A French statesman  
died; French statesman celebrated  
for his embassies.1792—Marie Therese de Lamballe, an  
Italian princess, murdered in Paris.  
She was a friend of the French Revolution.1804—Nineteen Dominican missions were  
established along the coast from San  
Francisco to San Diego, and over  
20,000 Indians were connected with  
these stations.1829—The Royal Exchange, at Edinburgh,  
Scotland, opened.1832—Francis Xavier De Zach died of  
cholera at Paris. He was a native  
of Hungary and one of the most emi-  
nent astronomers of the age.1854—An expedition under General Perov-  
ski forced the Khan of Kalen to  
surrender. The expedition was con-  
ducted with a view to the discovery  
of the Khan's treasure.1864—General Sherman, after a fight with  
the Confederates at East Point,  
marched into Atlanta, Ga.1884—General Hood, the commander at  
Atlanta, Ga., evacuated the place  
after destroying eighty carloads of  
ammunition and a vast quantity of  
military stores, and the Union troops,  
under General Shumaker, took posses-  
sion, while General Thomas pursued  
Hood.1870—Franco-Prussian War; battle of  
Breda; defeat of the French.1874—Mount Aetna, in Sicily, was in a  
state of eruption, and the inhabi-  
tants of the villages at its base were fleeing  
from their homes.1904—Japanese lost 25,000 men and Rus-  
sians 30,000 in Liao-yang fighting;  
battle still in progress; result in-  
doubt; heavy fighting was twelve  
miles north of Liao-yang.1904—General Sherman reported to have  
been struck by bullet fired by guard  
during a bloody affray at palace gates.

## THE LATEST BOOKS

UNDER BRIEF REVIEW.

A GREAT REVELATION. By Robert  
Crossly. Pp. 224. 4-6. S. W. Partridge  
& Co., London.THE BYRNE AND OTHER SOUTHERN  
STORIES. By Belle Freshwater Pool.  
Pp. 108. The Broadway Publishing  
Company, New York.THE VEILED LADY. By Hatherby  
Souls. Pp. 114. 3-00. Broadway Pub-  
lishing Company, New York.  
The author has allowed his imagin-  
ation to riot to the extent of conceiving  
a heroine whose corporeal form, having  
once been submitted to strange Roentgen  
ray experiments, had the unhappy knack  
of fading away, as we have grasped the

It's So Souful!

If you're a matinee hero  
And the popular taste you must meet,  
Pose like this, when you're sitting for Photos,  
It's not new, but it's terribly sweet.

—From "It's A Guide to Bad Manners."

OUR QUAKER FRIENDS OF YE  
OLDEN TIME. Pp. 27. Svo. \$3.50.  
J. B. Bell Company, Lynchburg.This book is, in part, a transcript of  
the minute books of the Cedar Creek  
Quaker Meeting, of Hanover county, and  
the South River Meeting, Campbell coun-  
ty, and in part a historical sketch of  
Quakerism reprinted from "Southern  
Quakers and Slavery." The book will  
be of value to members of the meet-  
ing in Virginia, and it is of great inter-  
est to the general reader; though from  
the latter point of view the book  
suffers greatly from undue repetition  
and the inclusion of a good deal of mat-  
ter of at least questionable importance.FORSAKING ALL OTHERS. By Sylvia  
W. Hamilton. Pp. 192. \$1.50. Neale Pub-  
lishing Company, Washington.Mrs. Hamilton's little book would be  
more worthy of remark if the same thing  
hadn't already been done over and over  
again in the past. She tells the con-  
ventional story of the South in war times,  
of a beautiful, entrancing and "high-  
spirited girl, and of two lovers, one in  
each army. One dies and the other well  
riches her. On the whole, it is a well told  
and a needlessly recurring mock-  
ing-bird. The war material, of which, as  
General Thomas's daughter, the author  
has been in position to gather in am-  
ple, is well handled, and were are  
lively accounts of various actions.Georgia is the scene, and the develop-  
ment of Sherman's march through that  
State are pictured with fidelity and skill.  
Mrs. Hamilton appears to be at her  
best, however, in describing the home  
life of the time, to which a considerable  
part of the book is devoted. "Forsaking  
All Others" is wanting in originality  
of theme, but it is a pleasing and readable  
little story, and holds out promise for  
the future.THE FAIR LAND TYROL. By W. D.  
McCracken. Pp. 323. \$1.00. Net. L. C.  
Page & Co., Boston; Bell, Richmond.Mr. McCracken fell in love with the  
Tyrol in his sojourn there, and he  
writes of it with the touch of a  
lover; but it cannot be said that his de-  
scription of that country are any the  
worse for that. Affection for a land and  
a people, or at the least sympathy with  
them, are rather necessary to an intel-  
ligent understanding of them. This book  
is an excellent guide book to the Tyrolean  
Alps, so comprehensive and appreciative  
that it would certainly merit a reading  
naturally begins the trip, and there  
follow in disorder the ride down the Inn  
Valley, Kitzbühel and the Alm, the  
Achen, Brenner Pass, the Pustertal  
Railroad, and many another objective  
point of interest. Northern, Central,  
Southern and many historical and bio-  
graphical his serve at once to break  
down and to illuminate the descriptive nar-  
rative. There is a suitable map and many  
handsome half-tone reproductions. Good,  
clear print and excellent paper further  
combine to produce a specimen of at-  
tractive book-making.NO SURRENDER. By John N. Swift  
and W. B. Birge. Pp. 377. Broadway  
Publishing Company, New York.